

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON
& CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

S H E R R Y.

WE can confidently recommend the following as Xeres Wines of the Highest Class, Specially Selected, and Shipped direct.

In Quality and Price they are unequalled.

	Per dozen.	Per bottle.
A. LIGHT DRY	... 316.80	31.45
B. VINO DE PASTO	... 17.80	1.50
C. OLOROSO	... 22.30	1.90
D. SUPERIOR PALE DRY	24.30	2.05
E. FINEST PALE DRY,		
NUTTY	... 29.80	2.55

A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

[23]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supply for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS.

Code: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Ischer.

P. O. Box, 94. Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOUX ROAD
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 26TH, 1912.

WHILE to the outside world Japan appears to be as thoroughly open to international intercourse as any Western country, those who go below the surface may find indications that Japan still nurses a spirit of seclusion in regard to foreign ideas. Of course, the seclusion is not absolute. A large number of students are sent abroad every year who naturally bring back foreign ideas, which occasionally results in some professor boldly setting himself against the authorities and promptly being called upon to resign. The highly educated also, who can consult foreign books without the aid of translations, are also more or less freed from official trammels provided they keep their opinions to themselves. These, however, form but a very small proportion of the nation, the great mass of which is under the mental guidance of the Government Departments. This mental seclusion is chiefly with the end of keeping out so-called "dangerous thoughts," a rather vague expression which is made to cover all ideas in any way conflicting with the established order of things. As the principal directors of education, naturally the authorities make full use of their position to guide the mind of the young. Lately, in view of the Socialist plot, much attention has been directed to the improvement of ethical teaching in the schools; the history books have been revised, and teachers directed to call attention to the unique character of Japan's history and her superiority in this respect to all other nations. Any original or independent views

of history are sternly discouraged in the schools; discussions are forbidden, and the teachers relegated to the position of automaton guaranteed to grind out the views of the Department of Education on all subjects, with absolute precision. As only a very small proportion of the students ever get higher than the Middle Schools, which they leave at 17 or 18, it is evident that the views of the mass of the people are formed on what is taught them in these schools. Even if Japan had not the most difficult system of writing in the world, it is obvious that under these conditions there is little chance of any intellectual movement among the people at large. Thus Japan occupies the peculiar position of being intellectually still in seclusion while physically in full intercourse with the world. To Western ideas the results of such a seclusion cannot but be detrimental, since the permanence of the barrier cannot be guaranteed and any sudden rush of ideas might serve to shake the foundations of the State. At the beginning of the Meiji era, corresponding to the opening of the country, new ideas flowed in very rapidly, under the stress of enthusiasm. Education was the watchword and a remarkably complete system of compulsory education was established. The Press arose to be a power, although not without serious struggles with the authorities, and everything foreign was cultivated assiduously. The inevitable reaction came—gradually at first and then with increasing speed. Education has been discovered to be not a panacea for all ills, and the changes occasioned by the transformation of an agricultural people into a nation of industrial workers have not been unproductive of evil. There has been a weakening of authority and growth of individualism which has alarmed those in power, and a return to the old methods which kept Japan locked in an intellectual slumber for two hundred years was perhaps inevitable. As circumstances no longer allow this to be done with the perfection formerly obtained, resort has also been had to the encouragement of those sentiments of race-pride which are so easily aroused. It is for this reason that the teachers in the schools have been instructed to dwell particularly on the unique character of the Japanese Empire and the superiority of its polity to that of all other States. Accompanying this there has naturally been a revival of old ideas and even of old customs, in so far as they go to develop the authority of Japanese ideas. The unity of the Japanese people, as all descended from the Imperial ancestors, the worship of the Imperial ancestors and the re-identification of the Imperial House are among the phenomena observed. Recently the authorities invited the leaders of the religious sects in Japan to hold a conference, ostensibly to find common ground for the improvement of moral education. The religious taking part were the Christian, Buddhist and Shinto, and the only outcome of the conference, as far as the general public is aware, was the passing of a resolution, whereby the representatives of the three religions pledged themselves to uphold the prestige of the Imperial House. It was afterwards suggested that the conference was planned for the purpose of obtaining this pledge, more especially as the Government was doubtful of the attitude of the Christian sects towards the religion of Imperialism. However, whatever the original idea, the result of the conference is generally felt to be a victory for the Government, since they are now pledged to exclude any "dangerous" ideas which might tend to weaken the authority of the Throne, and are also compelled to observe those semi-religious rites connected with the Imperial idea, such as bowing before the Emperor's portrait, listening with bowed head to the reading of Imperial Decrees, and worshipping at the Imperial shrines. The voice of the rebel against this seclusion of the country is still occasionally heard, however. Recently another party of Socialists was arrested, and the other day a man died in prison where he was suffering two years' imprisonment on a charge of having published a dangerous pamphlet.

A wireless telegraph station has been established at Shatotzu, Takuhsan, on Dairen Bay.

A number of dumped bodies were found in the Colony during the week-end, but only in one instance was death apparently due to small-pox.

The tiger seems to have shifted his haunts. He has now been heard of on the island of Lantao, where last week he made off with several cattle.

The hat thief is still doing business in the Colony. On Sunday while a Chinese was standing outside the Ko Shing Theatre a man snatched the hat from his head and ran off. The owner gave chase and ultimately came up with the thief, recovered his hat, and handed the man over to the police.

A cablegram from Berlin has been received in Yokohama announcing the death of Mr. A. C. Hutton Potts, who left Yokohama a short time ago to undergo an operation for cancer of the throat.

The scenic railway which was one of the attractions of the University Bazaar realised \$10,000 at auction, less than a third of the sum at which it was valued. It was purchased by a Chinese syndicate.

A Filipino journalist named Vicente Sotto, aged 34, was brought before Mr. Irving at the Magistracy yesterday charged with having committed the crime of abduction within the jurisdiction of the Philippine Islands.

A collision in the harbour between a steam launch and a junk took place on Saturday, resulting in damage to the junk to the extent of \$150. Another collision took place off Cape Collinson between the *Loongmoon* and a fishing junk. The latter was considerably damaged.

A Copenhagen telegram states that M. Andersen, a titular Danish Counsellor of State, has been decorated with the Grand Cross of the Dannebrog. M. Andersen is manager of the East Asiatic Company, the owners of *Selandia*, the new Diesel motor vessel which has attracted so much attention in the shipping world.

Almost daily the Japanese paper published at Dairen has for some time past been publishing, under the heading of "Chinese Kleptomania," a daily record of the weight of Japanese telephone wires stolen. Thefts are most frequent on that everlastingly accused section between Mukden and Wenkuantun.

The latest journalistic venture in the Orient is *The Far East*, which is a weekly review of politics and commerce and a record of current events. Mr. J. N. Pennington, a well-known Far Eastern journalist, is editor and proprietor, and under his careful guidance the publication should have a career of usefulness, particularly to commercial men. The paper, which is got up in the style of the *Saturday Review* is published in Tokyo.

We are informed by Mr. James Young, the advance agent of the Baumann Opera Company, that the booking to date for the season which commences on Friday has beaten all records, including that established by the Lang-Holloway Company. Mr. Young also asks us to state that the Opera Company will open with "The Mousme" instead of "The Quaker Girl."

A smart capture was effected by the police on Sunday. It was reported in the morning that the Japanese curio shop of Messrs. Dobashi and Shinobe at 30 Queen's Road Central had during the night been entered and money and jewelry abstracted from the safe to the value of \$287. The police made inquiries, with the result that two clerks employed in the shop were arrested and charged with the larceny.

The weekly number of small-pox cases in the Colony continues to decline. Last week the number reported was 30, of which 22 were Chinese. There were 22 deaths from this disease. Twenty cases of bubonic plague were reported in the Colony during last week. All were Chinese and 18 proved fatal cases. There were also nine cases of enteric fever (2 British, 1 Japanese and 6 Chinese), only in one case with a fatal result.

At the Magistracy yesterday two Chinese were charged with being unlawfully in possession of six Winchester rifles and 400 rounds of ammunition. They were found carrying the rifles in Yaumati. Mr. Irving, before whom the case was heard, fined the first defendant, who, he thought, had been ignorant of the contents of the bundle which he was carrying. The rifles are supposed to have been landed from the Korea.

REPLY TO SIR FREDERICK LUGARD'S MESSAGE.

In reply to Sir Frederick Lugard's telegram of farewell to the Colony His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government despatched the following to meet him at Penang:

"Hongkong will ever remember your administration with gratitude. European and Chinese communities unite in wishing you both God-speed."

NEW SHELL TRANSPORT SHARES.

The Shell Transport and Trading Company announces an issue of 508,773 Ordinary shares of £1 each, and holders of share warrants to bearer are informed that they are entitled, on depositing their share warrants or bankers' certificates at the Capital and Counties Bank, to receive allotment letters of one new share for each complete six shares. Payment for the new shares must be made either in one payment of £3 5s. per share on or before March 12th, or in three instalments viz: £1 per share on or before March 19th; £1 on or before March 26th; and £1 5s. on or before April 25th. The shares will not participate in the final dividend for 1911, but in all other respects they will rank *pari passu* with the existing shares.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, March 25th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ
(PUISNE JUDGE).

A DENTIST'S CLAIM.

This was an old standing case in which Drs. Kews Bros. sued Sergeant Wreford for \$38, for services rendered. Mr. Goldring appeared for the plaintiff and defendant appeared in person.

Mr. Goldring said he did not know whether the defendant admitted the amount or was willing to pay by instalments. He had a letter from him addressed to Dr. Kew, in which he said he was willing to pay by instalments. It appeared that the Government had contracted to pay a certain amount, the defendant to pay the balance. After discussing the matter with the defendant, Mr. Goldring announced that the position the defendant took up was that because Dr. Kew's shroff would not accept an instalment, he, defendant, was not liable to pay any of the money.

His Lordship—Of course that is absurd. Dr. F. Kew stated that he rendered certain dental services to the defendant, and the value of those services was \$140.

The Government grant was \$96, and the balance was to be paid by the defendant. He signed an undertaking with the military authorities.

His Lordship—Whom did you make the contract with?

Plaintiff—With the military authorities, as regards the Government grant.

His Lordship—As regards the excess?

Plaintiff—Sergeant Wreford signed an undertaking with the military authorities that he would pay the excess. That was before I commenced work.

Mr. Goldring—Have you received any payment on account?

Plaintiff—Yes, \$2.

Mr. Goldring—How did you arrive at the figures, \$38?

Plaintiff—I agreed upon \$40 as the excess amount.

Mr. Goldring—I think you came to an arrangement that he should pay you \$33 per month.

Plaintiff—Yes, the whole trouble arose over the fact that the shroff would not take \$2 which defendant offered him. Defendant then claimed owing to that fact I was not entitled to any of the money.

Defendant stated that in the Autumn of 1910 he was sent by Major Macdonald, R.A.M.C., to Meers, Kew Brothers for an examination of his mouth and a statement of the approximate cost. Dr. Kew examined his mouth and made out a charge. Defendant asked him what would be the cost of "fixing my mouth up," which he (defendant) considered would include the stoppings as well as the teeth.

Dr. Kew said he would fix it up for \$100. Defendant then stated that the Government would only allow him \$8 and the rest he would have to pay himself. Dr. Kew gave him a sealed letter to Major Macdonald, but defendant did not know what was in it. Defendant then communicated with Major Macdonald and Major Bedford the terms quoted to him by Dr. Kew, and Major Bedford told defendant that it would be easy for him to pay the difference. Defendant told him that he could and would, and later he signed an agreement that he was willing to pay the excess, which amounted to \$96.

His Lordship—Where is that agreement?

Mr. Goldring—It is filed with the military records, we cannot get it.

His Lordship—Was any amount stated?

Defendant—I don't think there was any amount fixed. Continuing, defendant stated that in the following April Dr. Kew sent him in a bill for \$40 for professional services "for fillings, etc." Defendant immediately wrote him saying that evidently some mistake had been made, as he only owed \$4, which he was quite prepared to pay. The next letter he got was one saying that payment was expected by July 5th and unless the amount was then paid the matter would be placed in the hands of their solicitors. So rather than make a case of it he thought he would try to pay, although he did not consider that he owed the amount. He then sent \$2 to Dr. Kew and agreed to pay the rest in monthly instalments of \$2. The answer he got to that was that the offer was so absurd that the matter had been referred to Lieut.-Col. Close. The latter referred the matter to defendant's Company officer and defendant agreed to pay \$3 a month, which was all he could afford. The Company officer informed defendant that Dr. Kew had agreed to accept the offer to pay \$3 in monthly instalments of \$3. About two months after the agreement was made, Dr. Kew sent his shroff with a chit for \$9, although there was only \$6 due at the time. Defendant offered the shroff all the money he had on him, \$8, and he said that his master told him to take nothing but \$9. Defendant told the

shroff that he was willing to pay the remaining \$6 at the end of the month. Right through the case he had never acknowledged owing the debt, but he simply agreed to pay to save trouble. He had a wife and five children.

Mr. Goldring said if judgment was in his favour, he did not object to instalments.

His Lordship—There is only one point, and that is that there is immunity from civil process for any amount under £30.

Mr. Goldring—I agree we cannot attach his pay.

His Lordship—Can you sue him?

Mr. Goldring—Yes, my Lord, we can sue, but we cannot issue execution against his pay—only against his personal effects.

Defendant—The furniture I use and the quarters I occupy all belong to the Government. I have no personal furniture.

His Lordship pointed out that by section 144 of the Army Act, a soldier was not liable or compelled to appear in person in any civil court of law where the amount was under £30. That seemed to put plaintiffs out of Court.

Mr. Goldring—I know. I have looked the matter up, but I cannot say offhand.

His Lordship—It seems to me to have that effect, and this action should not have been brought.

Mr. Goldring—There is something I looked up.

His Lordship—Can you refer me to it?

Mr. Goldring—I will if you will give me time.

His Lordship adjourned the case until Friday, and Mr. Goldring said the action was only brought as a matter of principle, as there were many other similar cases.

His Lordship—I understand there is an offer to hand over the amount to military charities?

Mr. Goldring—Yes.

His Lordship—The question is whether I have jurisdiction or not; it seems to me I have not.

ARMY ESTIMATES 1912-13.

THE SOUTH CHINA GARRISON.

According to the abstract of the Army Estimates, 1912-13, the total numbers provided for are 186,000, being an increase of 200.

The net estimate amounts to £27,860,000, being a net increase of £170,000.

The distribution of regimental establishments for Hongkong is:—

Royal Garrison Artillery—3 Companies

All ranks, 703.

Royal Engineers—2 Companies—13 Companies

officers, 228 men.

TELEGRAMS.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

A WESTRALIAN TYPHOON.

LONDON, March 25th.
Reuter's correspondent at Perth states that a three days typhoon has occurred on the north-west coast of Australia. Many vessels and buildings were wrecked. It was hitherto known that dozen people have been killed and that there are many missing, but the telegraph lines are now interrupted.

THE OPORTO EXPLOSION.

LONDON, March 25th.
A wire from Oporto states that three more bodies and various remnants have been removed from the scene of the explosion. In the debris were found nearly five hundred uncharged bombs and a quantity of gold and notes.

FRENCH RAILWAY LOAN.

LONDON, March 25th.
The French railway loan of February 21st has been covered thirty-two times. The deposits alone totalled 1,860 millions.

THE GONDOLIERS.

The A.D.C. gave their fourth performance of "The Gondoliers" last night before a fairly good house. Improvement is noticeable in every performance. The audience was very enthusiastic and many encores had to be given. There are only two more performances—tonight and tomorrow night—and we trust that there will be a crowded house on each occasion.

EUROPEAN CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

Edwin Berkeley Ayris, formerly accountant in the employ of the *South China Morning Post*, who was brought from Perth, Western Australia, on a warrant charging him with embezzlement, arrived by the *s.s. Namur* and was later brought before Mr. E. A. Irving.

Mr. P. M. Hodgson, assistant Crown Solicitor, said he was appearing in the case against Ayris.

His Worship—And you ask for a remand?

Mr. Hodgson—Yes.
The charges were then read to prisoner. He was charged with embezzling \$160, \$30, and \$70.00, the monies of the *South China Morning Post*, and also with omitting to enter in the cash book the sums of \$824 and \$200.

Prisoner—I have nothing to say, your Worship. I reserve my defence.

His Worship—But you must plead.

Prisoner—I plead "Not guilty."

A plea of not guilty on all counts was recorded.

Mr. Hodgson—I appear on behalf of the Crown to prosecute and ask for a remand.

His Worship—I can give you Wednesday next. (To Prisoner)—Will you be here?

Prisoner—No, your Worship.

His Worship—I can give you Monday afternoon.

Mr. Hodgson—I think Wednesday will be too soon. Next Monday will be better.

Prisoner was then removed in custody.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK.

NEW PREMISES IN LONDON.

The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation is reported to have acquired a freehold site in Gracechurch-street, in the City of London, for the purpose of erecting its own banking premises. The London office has for many years, some decades in fact, occupied a portion of 31, Lombard-street, the size of the office having been extended on several occasions. It now needs further accommodation for its expanding business. It will be a few months before possession of the new site will be obtained, says a London contemporary, upon which the existing buildings will be demolished and new construction entered upon. The site in Gracechurch-street is nearly midway between Lombard-street and Cornhill, rather nearer the latter thoroughfare, so that it is equally conveniently situated for the bank's business to the location of the present premises.

THE NEW POSTAGE STAMPS OF CHINA.

We notice the following paragraph in *The Times*:

As a result of the revolutionary movement the current stamps of the Chinese Imperial Post Office were recently withdrawn and re-issued with a special overprint consisting of four Chinese characters signifying "Provisional Neutrality." It is also officially announced that a new series of permanent postage stamps will be issued by the Republican Government as soon as possible, and meanwhile a second provisional issue may be looked for in the form of the existing stamps overprinted with the word "Revolution" or

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

The annual general meeting of the China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., was held yesterday in the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Mr. C. H. Ross presided, and there were also present: Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Messrs. E. Shellim, H. P. White, J. W. C. Bonnar, and F. Maitland, Consulting Committee; Capt. W. E. Clarke, Messrs. E. F. Ancott, R. E. Bellios, H. P. Smith, W. Hutton, Potts, T. S. Forrest, A. Rodger, R. C. Edwards, Ho Fook, Ho Kum Tong, Lo Cheung Sui and the Secretary, Mr. J. Barton.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—The report and accounts, with auditors' report attached, having been in your hands for some days I propose with your permission to take them as read. The result as disclosed by the accounts now before you is a gain of \$94,370.84 on working, and after allowing for interest, etc., a reduction in the sum at debit of profit and loss account to \$89,000.07, which I trust you will consider satisfactory. I should mention that demand at the moment appears to have slackened, and that owing to a decline in the price of sugar everywhere from the highest point reached in September last we cannot now obtain the same margin of profit as was then the case: the position of sugar generally, however, is sound and supplies, especially in the East, small, and I have little doubt therefore that when present stocks have gone more into consumption there will be renewed enquiry. Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions which shareholders may wish to ask in connection with them.

There being no questions, the CHAIRMAN moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

The motion was seconded by Mr. MOXON, and carried.

On the motion of Mr. LEEFE, seconded by Mr. BEITH, Messrs. H. P. White and J. W. C. Bonnar were re-elected a consulting committee.

Mr. A. R. Lowe was appointed auditor at a remuneration of \$50, on the motion of Mr. PIERCE, seconded by Mr. WANG LEUNG HIM.

The CHAIRMAN—That is all the business, gentlemen. I thank you for your attention.

SHANGHAI GAS COMPANY, LTD.

The report of the directors for 1911 states that the business of the Company has continued to progress satisfactorily and the profit on working account amounted to Tls. 321,455.54, an increase of Tls. 41,489.05 over that for the previous year. The net profit for the year amounted to Tls. 283,012.71, an increase compared with 1910 of Tls. 37,455.84. The balance at credit of profit and loss account, after crediting the account with Tls. 11,118.33 carried forward after the appropriation of profits for 1910, and deducting the sum of Tls. 7,631.58 bonus paid to the foreign staff as authorized at the last annual meeting and Tls. 72,000.00 amount of interim dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. paid July 27th last, amounts to Tls. 219,497.46, of which sum the directors recommend appropriation as follows:—Final dividend for 1911 at 7 per cent. (making 13 per cent. for the year), Tls. 84,000; write off depreciation (land and buildings, Tls. 4,056.29; manufacturing and distributing plant, Tls. 102,016.91; sundry stocks, Tls. 15,303.00; furniture, Tls. 803.50; total, Tls. 122,000.00); and carry forward to new account Tls. 13,497.46. During the year 516,111,900 cubic feet of gas was sold to private consumers, an increase of 11,347,900 cubic feet, or 2.24 per cent. Public lighting accounted for 8,922,000 cubic feet. There were 33,703 tons 12 ewt. of coal carbonized and 435,880 gallons of liquid fuel used in the manufacture of gas. The demand for tar showed a decided improvement, while the market for coke and sulphate of ammonia remained satisfactory.

CAVES IN SOUTHERN CHINA.

Dr. G. D. Thomson of Canton writes to the *Geographical Journal* giving an account of some caves in the south of the Kwangtung province, which, he says, have never yet been described by a European traveller. They lie about 250 miles south-west of Canton, by the route followed by boat. This involves the descent of the Canton river to the sea, and a coasting voyage west to the mouth of the Young-Kong river, which is ascended to the city of the same name. Here it is necessary to change boats, taking a native craft, pulled or poled by native men and women when the wind is contrary.

In this way the walled city of Yeung-chou is reached, and the caves are situated a mile or more to the west of it. The chief cave is of large size and very beautiful. The hills in the immediate neighbourhood rise abruptly from the plain in jagged rocky cliffs of totally different formation from the surrounding hills and mountains. At the entrance and on ledges high up the cliff there is a Buddhist monastery and shrines, presenting a gaudy appearance. From the outer chamber, which is beautified with stalactites and stalagmites, a flight of steps leads up to a second, cathedral-like cavern, not visible from the first. In this there is a stone table and stools, and shrines around the walls in niches, but the whole upper part is untouched by man. At the far end a passage lets in the daylight from the opposite side of the hill. Dr. Thomson proposes to call this group of lime-stone caves by the name of Lord Rinnaird, in gratitude for the kindness shown to him and his brother during their college days. He refers also to various other groups of caves in the same province, which make of this part of China a veritable cave country. Though they have been described by Dr. Henry in his book called "Ling Naro," they are far from being generally known. They include the "Cathedral

on the motion of Mr. HUTTON Potts, seconded by Mr. RODGER, Messrs. H. P. Smith and A. R. Lowe were appointed auditors, at a remuneration of \$375 per annum.

The CHAIRMAN—That is all the business, gentlemen. Dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow morning, on application

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

The annual general meeting of the Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., was held yesterday, the Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross presiding. There were also present: Messrs. H. P. White and J. W. C. Bonnar, consulting committee; G. C. Moxon, L. N. Leffe, R. Piercy, T. S. Forrest, G. V. Tisdall, B. D. F. Beith, Po Sien, and Wang Leung Hin.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

THE LEMM-MITCHELL CASE.

DECISION OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Judgment in this case was given by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on February 28th, there being present on the Bench, Lord Macnaghten, Lord Mersey and Lord Robson. The following report appeared in the *Times* of February 29th:—

This was an appeal from a judgment of the Supreme Court of Hongkong (Appeal jurisdiction) of July 11, 1911, affirming a decision of the Chief Justice.

Mr. Duke, K.C., and Mr. J. A. Compton were counsel for the appellant; Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C. (of the Hongkong Bar), and Mr. A. C. Nesbitt for the respondent.

The arguments were recently heard before a board composed of Lord Macnaghten, Lord Shaw, Lord Mersey, and Lord Robson, when judgment was reserved.

JUDGMENT.

Lord Robson, in delivering judgment, said the appellant was the defendant in an action to recover damages for criminal conversation brought by the respondent in the Supreme Court of Hongkong (original jurisdiction) on December 19, 1908. To that action he pleaded *res judicata*. The learned Chief Justice held the plea to be bad, and on appeal to the Full Court his decision was affirmed.

In the year 1908 the respondent was a master mariner living with his wife at Hongkong, where the appellant also resided. The respondent in that year commenced a suit in the First Division of the Court of Session, Edinburgh, for the dissolution of his marriage with his wife on the ground of misconduct with the appellant, who was not a party to the action, and in November, 1908, the marriage was dissolved. On July 29th, 1907, the respondent commenced an action of criminal conversation in the High Court of Hongkong against the defendant-appellant to recover damages for the misconduct. In that action the defendant pleaded that the Court had no jurisdiction in respect of the alleged cause of action. The point of law thus raised was set down for hearing, and was heard by the Chief Justice, who, on May 5th, 1908, delivered judgment in favour of the defendant-appellant and dismissed the action with costs.

It was unnecessary for the purposes of the present case to go in detail through the various Ordinances of the Colony on which the learned Chief Justice based his judgment in the action, but it was in his view sufficient to say that the introduction of the English Divorce Act, 1857, into the Colony by Ordinance 5 of 1858 had abolished the common law action for criminal conversation in Hongkong; that on the repeal of Ordinance No. 5 of 1858 by Ordinance No. 3 of 1892 the action for criminal conversation was revived, but that by the retro-active effect of certain subsequent enactments, more particularly Ordinance No. 3 of 1895, the right to bring action for criminal conversation again into existence in the colony was again abolished. The learned Judge went on to indicate that if the Attorney-General of the Colony read his judgment, he had no doubt that he would immediately take steps to procure the alteration of the law as it then stood, so as to bring the action for criminal conversation again into existence in Hongkong.

Accordingly a new Ordinance, No. 20 of 1908, was passed on December 11th, 1908. It was entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Interpretation Ordinance, 1897 (Ordinance No. 8 of 1897), and to remove an ambiguity in the construction of the same." The effect of this new ordinance was undoubtedly to revive the right of action for criminal conversation in Hongkong, if it had ever been in fact suspended. It was also clear that the ordinance had a retro-active effect to the extent of enabling actions to be brought in respect of criminal conversation during the period when the right of action had ceased to exist in the Colony, but the question now to be determined was whether it went further, and operated to annul a valid and subsisting judgment as between parties whose rights had been duly determined under and according to the law which existed before the new ordinance was passed. The respondent assumed that it did, and on December 19th, 1908, he instituted the present suit against the appellant in respect of precisely the same acts of misconduct as he had alleged in his former action.

THE PLEA OF RES JUDICATA.

The defendant-appellant then raised the plea of *res judicata*, and that point of law was argued before the Chief Justice apart from the other questions arising in the action. The learned Judge overruled the plea on the ground that there had been no judgment on the merits of the case. In his view all that had been decided was that at the time of the former judgment the Court had no jurisdiction to hear the action. That technical difficulty in the plaintiff's way was, he said, removed by the new ordinance No. 20 of 1908, and therefore the merits of the case could, for the first time, be considered by the Court. The action accordingly came on for trial before a Judge and jury, and the jury found in favour of the present respondent and awarded him \$7,500 by way of general damages.

The appellant appealed to the full Court, consisting of the Chief Justice and the Acting Puisne Judge, Mr. Hazelwood, and on July 11th, 1910, judgment was delivered dismissing the appeal with costs. Their Lordships were unable to agree with the decision of the Supreme Court.

The contention that the judgment of May 5th, 1908, only decided a preliminary point as to the jurisdiction of the Court was far from being an exact account of the proceedings. The substance of the question then tried was whether or not the law of the Colony gave the plaintiff a remedy on the facts alleged. It was decided that it did not, and the defendant thereupon became entitled, on those allegations, to a judgment dismissing the whole claim. This result was not due to any defect in the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, which was ample, but to a shortcoming in the general law. In the absence of appeal the judgment was a final determination of the rights of the

The law applicable to the case was shortly and sufficiently stated by Chief Justice Tindal in *Kay v. Goodwin* (6 Bingham, 578), and the exception he stated in that case covered the present case. The ordinance No. 20 of 1908, under which this action had been brought, was certainly phrased in rather remarkable terms, and it would require language much more explicit than that which was to be found in the ordinance of 1908 to justify a Court of Law in holding that a legislative body intended, not merely to alter the law, but to alter it so as to deprive a litigant of a judgment rightly given and still subsisting.

Their Lordships would, therefore, humbly advise his Majesty that this appeal be allowed, and that the judgments in favour of the respondent be set aside and judgment entered for the defendant with costs.

Solicitors.—Gedge, Fiske, and Gedge; Church, Adams, and Prior.

ADDITIONS TO THE CHINA SQUADRON.

The strengthening of the China Squadron will be materially advanced, by the addition of the armoured cruiser *Defence*, which is ordered to leave England on Monday next to join Vice-Admiral Winslow's command. When the *Defence* was appropriated for service in the Far East it was generally thought that she would be a replacement ship for the *Minotaur*, Sir Alfred Winslow's flagship, whose two years' commission expired in January. Instead, however, of being a relief, the *Defence* is to augment the strength of the China Squadron, which is also being added to in a minor degree by cruisers of comparatively small fighting value detailed from the Australian Squadron. The *Defence* can very well be spared from the First Cruiser Squadron, in which she has up to now been the only pre-dreadnought battle-cruiser, and there is much more to be gained by associating her with another of her class—the *Minotaur*. The *Shannon*, the third ship of the *Minotaur* class, is just turning over from flagship of the Second Cruiser Squadron to the head of the fifth (Atlantic) Cruiser Squadron, so that the homogeneous service of the group is still deficient by one-third.

SUEZ CANAL DUES.

Continued reductions in the dues levied by the Suez Canal seem by no means to satisfy British shipowners. Their case is set out adroitly and with just a suspicion of irony in the annual report of the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association, of which Sir Norman Hill is secretary. It is pointed out that last year Great Britain received £1,129,280 in the shape of dividends on the shares which Lord Beaconsfield luckily bought for £4,000,000 thirty-five years ago. Altogether, the country has had £17,000,000 in dividends from shares, apart from a huge appreciation in the value of its security. This extraordinary return, it is maintained, is the result of canal dues which exceed by 100 per cent. the cost of working the canal. As 90 per cent. of the dues are derived from British shipping, therefore, it is argued, 90 per cent. of Great Britain's dividend is a most onerous tax on our trade with the East.

Some little time back, when the Government was on the subject, Mr. McKinnon Wood caused it to be understood that Ministers are more or less the victims of circumstances with regard to this Suez Canal revenue. Sir Norman Hill now suggests that means should be found, "without waiting for the conversion of the other shareholders, by which at least £600,000 of the dividends unwillingly received by the British Government should be applied in the general relief of the British trades suffering from the tax." To British shipowners engaged in trade with the Far East and with Australia a refund of a portion of their canal dues would doubtless prove very acceptable. But the Americans might not be disposed quite to overlook the matter in deciding the very debatable question of the treatment of United States shipping in the Panama Canal.

THE ABOR EXPEDITION.

The Abor expedition has now practically completed the task for which it was originally despatched. The Abors are in friendly and submissive mood and adequate punishment has been inflicted. The troops will accordingly shortly be withdrawn. The actual decision has not yet been issued, but when it arrives it will be welcomed, for although there has been a temporary improvement in the weather during the past two or three days, there had been heavy rain before and more is expected almost immediately. The foot-hills of the Himalayas, in which the force has been operating, are the first to feel the effects of the southerly winds and the rains there start three months earlier than in Bengal and run on into September. On retiring the force will leave one of two small survey parties behind them who will remain for a period, the duration of which has not yet been fixed. The party which had been sent to explore the passage of the river Tsampo through the Himalayas until it emerges as the Dihang has failed in its attempt. It has been checked by the thick jungle and impassable country. Every foot of the path has been operating, are the first to feel the effects of the southerly winds and the rains there start three months earlier than in Bengal and run on into September. On retiring the force will leave one of two small survey parties behind them who will remain for a period, the duration of which has not yet been fixed. The party which had been sent to explore the passage of the river Tsampo through the Himalayas until it emerges as the Dihang has failed in its attempt. It has been checked by the thick jungle and impassable country. Every foot of the path has been operating, are the first to feel the effects of the southerly winds and the rains there start three months earlier than in Bengal and run on into September. On retiring the force will leave one of two small survey parties behind them who will remain for a period, the duration of which has not yet been fixed. The party which had been sent to explore

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed, DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be retained until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED, COPENHAGEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"ARABIEN."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on SATURDAY, 30th inst., at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within FIRST DAY of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st April will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOME & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1912. [498]

INTIMATIONS

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held in the Club House, HAPPY VALLEY, on THURSDAY, the 28th MARCH, 1912, at 5.30 P.M.

By Order,

E. R. HALLIFAX,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1912. [488]

THE PHOENIX CLUB, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Club will be held on THURSDAY, the 28th MARCH, at 6 P.M., in the Club Premises, for the purpose of Receiving the Report of the Committee together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1911.

By Order of the

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1912. [489]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

DURING the absence on leave of Mr. JAMES CRAIK, Mr. J. S. DOBBIE has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY.

C. MONTAGUE EDE,

Chairman.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1912. [495]

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

MR. FERGUS GRAHAM KELL was admitted a Partner in our Firm at Amoy and Formosa, on the First Day of March, 1912.

BOYD & CO.

Amoy, 19th March, 1912. [496]

READ THE NEW WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, THE FAR EAST.

THE FAR EAST aims at supplying the most complete and reliable Commercial and General News of Japan, China, the Philipines, and other East Asiatic Countries.

Editor and Proprietor, J. N. PENNINGTON, Publishing Office, Yomiuri Building, Kyobashi, Tokyo.

Post free to any address abroad, 15 dollars per year.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1912. [595]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

is now ready and contains:-

For Eastern News.

Leading Articles.

The Governorship of Sir Frederick Lugard.

The Coal Crisis in Great Britain.

The Foreign Trade of China.

"A Port Like Hongkong" in Mid-Pacific.

British Naval Policy.

The Rice Harvest Prospect on Asia.

The Mastery of the Pacific.

Random Reflections.

The Russo-Asiatic Bank.

Hongkong News.

A Wreck on Vries Island.

Hongkong University.

The Mauritius.

Local Sport.

Kialaung Municipal Council.

The Bank of Canton, Ltd.

Mr. Horace Kewick, M.P.

China's Silver Requirements.

A Rough Voyage.

China's Outlook.

French Indo-China.

Macao in French Indo-China.

The Murder of Mr. Day.

Sir Frederick Lugard's Farewell.

The Panama Canal.

Yan Shih Kai's Account of the Revolution.

Interpol Ride Match.

The Tientsin Tragedy.

The China Squadron's Gunnery.

A Manila Sonation.

Republican Plot in Siam.

Interesting Insurance Action in Siam.

Corregidor is to be made a Gibraltar.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Limited.

Shipping News.

Lance-Sergeant Attwells Death.

Electric Light and Waterworks at Swatow.

New Japanese Cables.

An Elected Form of Government.

China Mutual Steam Navigation Co.

The French Mail.

New Vessel for the P. & O. Intermediate Service.

Company Reports:-

China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.

London Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.

Company Meetings:-

The Terning Rubber Co., Ltd.

A Prosperous Year in India.

The Republic of Government and Opium.

Supreme Court.

Small Transport.

Militant Suffragettes in China.

China and Christian Missions.

Loans to China.

Shanghai's Coronation Celebration Fund.

Canton News.

A Brush with Pirates.

Heavy Fighting at Swatow.

Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club.

Commercial.

Shipping.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from this Office to addresses sent, including postage, 34 cents each.

\$1 Cash for three copies.

Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage 32.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1912. [500]

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK

THE Steamship

"MATOPPO."

Captain W. H. Dorman, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on SATURDAY, 30th inst., at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within FIRST DAY of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st April will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOME & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1912. [498]

INTIMATION

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

AGENTS FOR

CHUBBS STANDARD BOOK QUALITY SAFES
LOCKS, CASH and DEED BOXES

REPAIRS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION UNDERTAKEN.

ESTIMATES FREE.

TELEPHONE 97.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL.

HONGKONG.

COMMENCING

FRIDAY, 29TH MARCH, 1912.

MAURICE E. BANDMANN PRESENTS THE NEW

BANDMANN OPERA CO.

PRINCIPAL ARTISTES FROM THE LEADING LONDON THEATRES.

FRIDAY, March 29th:

For the first time in Hongkong, Robert Coombidge's Latest London Success,

THE MOUSE,

Now Crowding the Shaftesbury Theatre, London.

WEDNESDAY, April 10th:

The Famous Gaiety Musical Comedy, THE RUNAWAY GIRL.

THURSDAY, April 11th:

Mr. George Edwards' Brilliant Musical Success,

THE DOLLAR PRINCESS.

SATURDAY, March 30th:

THE BALKAN PRINCESS,

The Great London and New York Success.

MONDAY, April 1st:

George Edwards' Great Adelphi Theatre,

London, Success,

THE QUAKER GIRL.

TUESDAY, April 2nd:

The One and Only THE MERRY WIDOW.

THURSDAY, April 4th:

The Great Opera Bouffe, THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER.

SATURDAY, April 6th:

The New Charming Musical Comedy, THE KING'S BRIDE.

MONDAY and TUESDAY, April 8th and 9th:

For the first time in Hongkong, The present Boxe of London.

The Great Musical Play,

THE COUNT OF LUXEMBOURG.

From Daly's Theatre, London.

Plan Now Open at MOUTRIE'S. PRICES: \$3.50, \$2 and \$1.

Doors Open at 6.30 P.M. Commence at 9.15 P.M.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1912. [494]

LIGHTERAGE.



NAPIER JOHNSTONES'

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

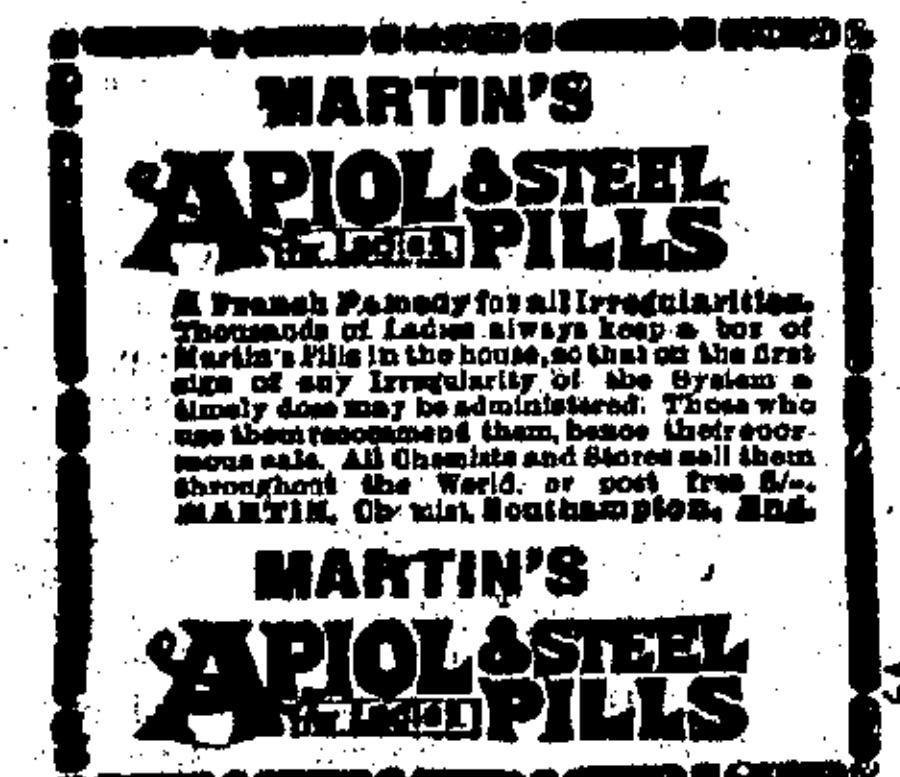
WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER

150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.BEWARE OF
IMITATIONS.SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

[62]

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENTSOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA
OCHI, MUTABE YOSHINOTAN,
HOJO, KANADA, NAMAZUTA, SAYO,
SHINNEW and KAMIYAMADA.

Collieries

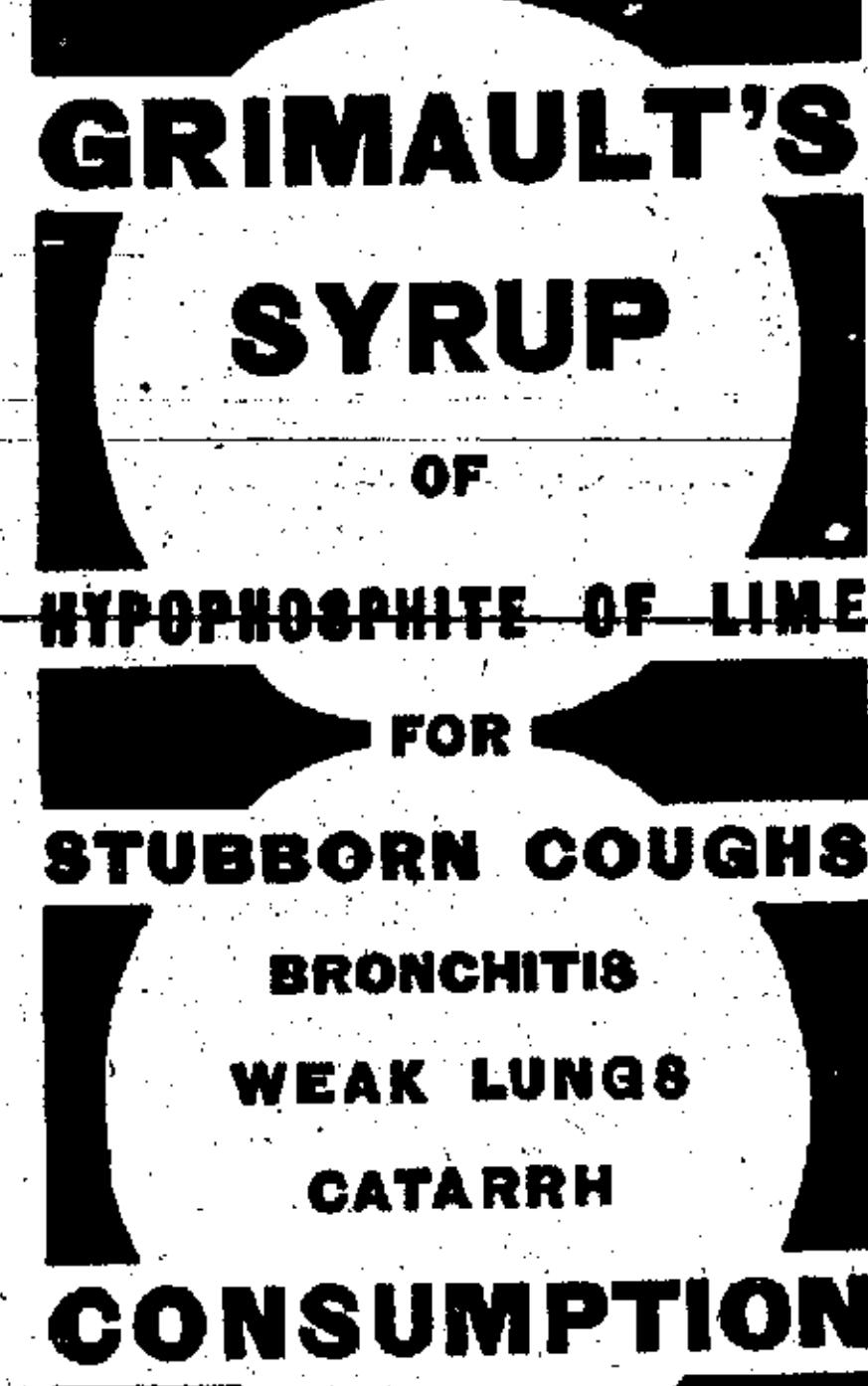
AGENTS FOR
KISHIDAKE AND SAKITTO Coals.HEAD OFFICE—MARUNOUCHI,
TOKYO.BRANCH OFFICES—NAGASAKI,
MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU,
KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI,
HONGKONG, HANKOW.Cable address for above: "IWASAKI"
Codes, AL, ABC-5th Ed., Western Union.AGENCIES—
YOKOHAMA: M. ASA, Esq.
CHINKIANG: Messrs. GRAHAM & Co.
MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & CO. LTD.

SINGAPORE: Messrs. BOBBIN CO. LTD.

For Particulars apply to

Y. SHIBUYA,
Manager,No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong,
Hongkong, 10th August, 1912.

1663

ON SALE
AT THE
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS
OFFICE.NEW AND UP-TO-DATE
PLANS OF THE SI-KIANG

OR

WEST RIVER.

PEICE ONE DOLLAR.

Giving all the Important Towns en route
from CANTON to WUCHOW.

THE CITY OF VLADIVOSTOCK.

We are accustomed to think of the French as being more concerned to make their colonies look prosperous and picturesque to the stranger, than to fill them with colonists and to see that they do prosper. But the Russians seem to outdo them in this respect, at any rate in the beautifying of their towns. In the old Portuguese and Dutch colonies there may be a good many suggestions of bits of old-fashioned Europe, but houses, though they are distinctly not Eastern, are intended more for comfort than for display. Moreover, Albuquerque's idea that the best way of keeping up the strength of his forces was to encourage his soldiers to marry women of the country and so help to make the forts and factories permanent, appealed to later comers, both Portuguese and Dutch, and the houses built have all a trace of the alliance about them. Goa, Macao, and bits of the old settlements of Java, suggest old provincial towns in Portugal or the Netherlands. But that is not the way with the Russians. Their buildings seem to assert that every new settlement is intended to be a capital.

Vladivostock was founded only fifty years ago and for more than twenty years it remained no more than a military post. It was 1899 before the Provincial Administration of the Primorsk, or maritime, Province, was established, and a year later Vladivostock was declared a fortress of the second rank, but it had also become a thriving port and did a great business with Korea and Manchuria. The construction of the Ussuri and Chinese Eastern Railways still further contributed to its prosperity and commercial enterprises were started which surprise the foreigner visiting Vladivostock for the first time. The war and the subsequent naval and military events did an enormous amount of damage, direct and indirect, but with the restoration of law and order and the help of the free port the improvement was again extraordinary and the future of the town seemed assured. It has an advantageous position and ample harbour accommodation in the Zolotoy Rog, the Golden Horn, one of the finest bays in the world. The chief thoroughfare, the Svetlanskaya, would attract notice anywhere. It skirts the shore of the Golden Horn and is paved with granite. There are three or four theatres, a circus, clubs, a city park, several hotels, an Oriental Institute for the study of Eastern languages, a Board of Trade or Bourse Committee, a number of middle schools, barracks, a gigantic prison, all of them buildings which show that an immense amount of money has been lavished on the place. Vladivostock suggests to all visitors Europe and a European city more than almost any other town in the Far East. One of the chief causes perhaps is the amount of horse traffic which particularly strikes those who have just come from China or Japan. Most Russians are proud of this kind of display, and on a holiday the number of horses and carriages seen on the streets would do credit to a city of half a million inhabitants and the pace suggests nothing so much as a stadium race. Vladivostock supports three or four newspapers, and one of them, singularly enough, was established by a fairly well-known Russian writer named Garfield. He is the nephew of the President who was murdered by an assassin. A brother of the President found his way to Russia. He became a court singer, married a Russian lady and was granted a title of nobility. It is this man's son who founded the *Dalyakya Okrana*, which has been consistently anti-Government and therefore has had to change its name a good many times. It is a peculiarity of the Russian press law that it is much less draconian than it seems to be. There are a great many "suspensions" of newspapers, but except in very extreme cases this simply means that the name of the paper disappears and it comes out again at the earliest possible opportunity under an altogether new name, but with no other change except perhaps the caution of experience. It is curious that of many European languages which he knows, Mr. Garfield is least fluent in English. The editor of the other chief paper is M. Panoff, who is widely known as the greatest authority on Eastern Siberia. His paper, the *Dalyakya Vostok*, from the first opposed the Russian occupation of Port Arthur, and prophesied disaster from this ill-starred adventure, which was a flagrant threat both to Japan and China. He is now equally energetic in denouncing the policy which has converted Vladivostock from a free into a closed port. The inauguration of the customs at Vladivostock is likely to be very disastrous to that port. Dairen, as the Japanese now call Dalny, is the great rival and the extra two hundred versts in distance to the peninsular port from Harbin might turn the scales in favour of Vladivostock. It is true that there is a customs establishment at Dairen as well as at the Russian port, but the methods are quite different. At Vladivostock the fundamental principle is the actual inspection of goods, whereas the Chinese customs requires no more than payment *ad valorem* on the invoice. The delays and formalities at Vladivostock will more than extinguish the advantage of the shorter mileage. M. Panoff calls this policy of driving away freight from Russia's own line and transferring it to the South Manchurian absolutely suicidal and equivalent to a subsidy to the Japanese Dairen. Dairen has the initial advantage of being closer to a populous country. The maritime province has great possibilities, but it has only a few hundred thousand inhabitants spread over a huge territory, whereas Dairen has close to it Manchuria and North Korea with a joint population of more than 20 millions. Until the Primorsk is colonised Vladivostock is nothing more than a port of transit and export for North Manchuria, and Korea if it can keep it, and Russia has not the population to colonise the maritime and the Amur provinces. All the development has to be done with alien labour, Chinese, Korean and even Japanese. The original idea of the construction of the Chinese Eastern Railway, with two outlets to the ocean, was the handling of goods for the whole of Manchuria. The Vladivostok-Harbin line was to save North Manchuria. The Japanese have now the southern branch in their hands and they are straining

WM. POWELL, NEW VICTOR RECORDS

TELEPHONE 346.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

NEWEST SHADES IN DRESS LINENS.

EXQUISITE COLOURINGS

IN

VOILES, NINONS,
CRYSTALLINES, etc.

(ALL NEW SPECIALLY SELECTED GOODS.)

MODERATE PRICES.

PATTERNS ON APPLICATION.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,

\$1.20

EACH.

ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.

THOUSANDS TO SELECT FROM.

PARCELS ON APPROVAL.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 2 p.m. of the 25th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE AND PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASOON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1912. 1482

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL
The T.K.K. str. *Shinjo Maru* sailed from Yokohama on the 17th inst., en route to Hongkong via Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila, and is expected to arrive at this port on the 20th inst.The P.M. S.S. Co. str. *Siberia* sailed from San Francisco March 6th for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at Hongkong April 1st.The P.M. S.S. Co. str. *China* sailed from San Francisco on the 12th inst., for Hongkong via Honolulu, etc., and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 27th April.The T.K.K. str. *Choya Maru* will be despatched from San Francisco on the 27th inst., en route to Hongkong via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai.The P.M. S.S. Co. str. *Manchuria* sailed from San Francisco, on March 21st, en route to Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on April 19th.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL

The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Waldemar* left Yap on the 24th inst., at 10 a.m., and may be expected here on or about 1st April.The E. & A. str. *Aldenham* left Sydney on 6th inst., for this port (via Queensland Ports and Manila).The E. & A. str. *St. Albans* left Sydney on the 13th inst., for this port (via Queensland Ports, Port Darwin and Manila).THE CANADIAN MAIL
The C.P.R. Co.'s R.M.S. *Empress of India* left Vancouver, B.C., for Hongkong (via usual ports of call) on Thursday, the 7th March, at p.m.THE ENGLISH MAIL
The P. & O. str. *Delta* left Singapore for this port on the 23rd inst., at 1 p.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 28th inst., at 6 a.m.

THE INDIAN MAIL

The str. *Lightning*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on Friday morning, and may be expected here on or about the 27th inst.THE MERCHANTS STEAMERS
The str. *Glenfarje* left Singapore on Wednesday, the 20th inst., and is due here on or about Tuesday, 26th inst.The T.K.K. str. *Bujo Maru* left Moji on the 26th inst., at 4 p.m., and is expected to arrive at this port on the 26th inst.The P. & O. str. *Oriental* left Yokohama on the 21st inst., at 1 p.m., and is expected to arrive at Hongkong on the 26th inst., at 1 p.m.The H.A.L. str. *Sachsen* left Singapore on the 21st inst., p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 26th inst., p.m.The N.Y.K. str. *Hitachi Maru* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 22nd inst., and is expected here on the 27th inst., p.m.The N.Y.K. str. *Kirin Maru* (Calcutta Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji on the 21st inst., and is expected here on the 28th inst.The str. *Muttra* left Rangoon for Hongkong on the 18th inst., and is due here about the 29th inst., and will leave for Japan the following day.The str. *Glenstrae* passed the Suez Canal on the 17th inst., and is due here on or about 20th April.The T.K.K. str. *Hongkong Maru* will be despatched from Callao on the 10th inst., for Hongkong, and is expected here on the 23rd May.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Nanking, from Singapore, is due in Hongkong 27th March.

Latsang, from Calcutta, is due in Hongkong 4th April.

Fookang, from Shimoneseki, is due in Hongkong 27th March.

Suisang, from Weihaiwei, is due in Hongkong 28th March.

Cheongsing, from Weihaiwei, is due in Hongkong 28th March.

Den of Glamis, from Kobe, is due in Hongkong 1st April.

Indranchha, from Kobe, is due in Hongkong 1st April.

Mutttra, from Rangoon, for Straits, Hongkong and Japan, is due in Hongkong 1st April.

BRITISH LINE

Mutttra, from Rangoon, for Straits, Hongkong and Japan, is due in Hongkong 1st April.

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT FAMINE DISTRICTS with an area of 30,000 square miles.

Two and a half million people facing starvation.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

H. C. GULLAND, Esq.,
Treasurer,
INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION,
Shanghai,
Manager.CALVERT'S
No. 5 Carbolic Soap

is a healthy habit, for either personal use, or household purposes—and it is not expensive.

Local Dealers sell it. Makers—F. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester, England.

172

Purchase Department, INVESTMENT REGISTRY, LTD., 2, Waterloo Place, London, S.W.

England.

172

"As Sound as a Bell"

is a phrase suggestive of all-round fitness. It denotes freedom from disease; robustness of constitution; muscular force; and mental energy and vigour. The "sound as a bell" condition is one most devoutly to be wished, and happily. It is not only possible but easy of attainment by most folk.

and making it to a superlative degree. There are thousands, to-day, who keep themselves "as sound as a bell" by taking

Beecham's Pills.

Beecham's Pills.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9/- (36 pills), 1/- (56 pills) and 2/- (168 pills).

1632

ON SALE.

HONGKONG BANSARD REPORTS

of the MEETINGS of the

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the

Session 1911.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE - - - - - \$5.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1912.

1632

ON SALE.

ROUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG

WEEKLY PRESS, JUNE to DE

GOING HOME.

A HOLIDAY AT HOME AND A WAY
TO GET THERE THAT'S A HOLIDAY.

WHY NOT

See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu, (the Paradise of the Pacific), of California, of Colorado, and the fascinations of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

AND THE WAY

Every "travel wise" tourist takes the deservedly famous U.S. MAIL Steamers, of the.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Homes on the Water," Wireless Telegraphy. Submarine Fog Signals. Excellent String Orchestra. Meals for epicures under the superintendence of caterer of International Repute.

The Cost: is not more by this route with its unrivaled opportunities than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £43 to London (return ticket £74) and to San Francisco £25. SPECIAL RATES to Officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS. Tons Starting 1912

PERSIA	9,000	TUESDAY, 26th March, at 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	TUESDAY, 2nd April, at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	TUESDAY, 16th April, at 1 P.M.
CHINA	16,000	TUESDAY, 23rd April, at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	TUESDAY, 30th April, at 1 P.M.
NILE	11,000	TUESDAY, 14th May, at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	MONDAY, 20th May, at 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	TUESDAY, 18th June, at 1 P.M.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS.

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.

KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier).

FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

TELEPHONE No. 141.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

WEEK-END SERVICE.

Commencing on the 30th instant, and until further notice, a Week-End Service will be arranged. The s.s. "HEUNGSHAN" will leave Hongkong at 10 P.M. on Saturday, 30th instant, for Canton, and the s.s. "HONAM" will depart from Canton at 4 P.M. on Sunday, 31st instant.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 31st MARCH.

The Company's Steamship

"SUI AN,"

Will depart from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. Departure from Macao at 5 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday, leaving at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This Steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOLISANG," 457 tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAIMAN," 583 tons, and S.S. "NANNING," 569 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Bound trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUL." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin. Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier. [143]

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA.	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA.
EMPIRE	...	Sat., 6th April, Noon.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

561

TOYO KISEN KAISHA TRANS-PACIFIC

WESTERN PACIFIC DENVER AND RIO GRANDE

TRANS-CONTINENTAL

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

New Triple Screw Turbine Flyrs—20 Knots Speed.

S.S. TENYU MARU..... 21,000 tons.

S.S. CHIYO MARU..... 21,000 tons.

S.S. SHINYO MARU..... 21,000 tons.

AND S.S. NIPPON MARU..... 11,000 tons. (INTERMEDIATE)

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU. Semi-tropical route—Daily tank bathing, cricket, baseball, dances and free newspaper containing World's happenings by wireless.

WESTERN PACIFIC—DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

The T.K.K. liners connect at San Francisco with the palatial trains of the Western Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande Railways to Chicago via Salt Lake City and Denver WITHOUT CHANGE.

Through Standard Sleepers.

Through Tourist Sleepers.

Dining Cars—Observation Cars.

Electric Lights—Electric Fans, Union Depots.

New lands, cities and scenes—hundred of miles through the gorgeous scenery of the Sierras—Feather River Canon—and the Royal Gorge of Colorado.

Convenient connections at Chicago with trains for New York. Transatlantic Steamer.

When taking out Passage over the SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC-ROUTE ask for Ticket form No. 625.

C. LACY GOODRICH,
GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENT.

17, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.

AND KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG

611

PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
ZAFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	On 1st Apr., 4 P.M.
RUBI	4000	S. Crosby	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	On 10th Apr., 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO., General Managers, HONGKONG, 20th March, 1912. PHILIPPINES S.S. CO. [13]

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

BURMESE PRINCE, British str., 3,034, H. N. McDongall, 22nd March—Karatsu 17th March.

CANADA MARU, Japanese str., 6,068, K. Kori, 26th March—Shanghai 21st March—General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

CHIYANG, British str., 1,650, Courtney, 20th March—Swatow 19th March—General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FAUSANG, British str., 2,261, H. S. Makins, 29th March—Port Courbet 18th March—Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HAIMUN, British str., 641, A. H. Stewart, 24th March—Swatow 23rd March—General—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

HANO MARU, Japanese str., 1,292, T. Yamaguchi, 23rd March—Swatow 22nd March—Gone 1—

HAYANG, British str., 1,362, J. W. Evans, 23rd March—Foochow via Ports 20th March—General—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

JAPAN, British str., 3,806, A. Stewart, 22nd March—Singapore 16th March, General and Opium—David Sassoon & Co.

J. BUSLAMAH, American str., 461, G. Rose, 23rd March—Manila 20th March—General—Barrett & Co.

KUOKANG, British str., 1,287, Robertson, 24th March—Daly 18th March, General—Butterfield & Swire.

KOREA, American str., 5,051, Wm. Fisher, 22nd March—San Francisco 20th Feb., Mail and General—Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

LAERTES, British str., 1,340, C. E. Page, 20th March—Saigon 16th March, Rice and General—Chinese.

LANDER, SCHEIFF, German str., 1,016, Brugor, 17th March—Bangkok 7th March, Rice—Chinese.

LEMARU, British str., 1,215, Meathell, 22nd March—Weihaiwei 16th March, General—Butterfield & Swire.

MARIE, German str., 1,169, H. Schlaikier, 22nd March—Saigon 17th March, Rice—Jesens & Co.

LAONI, German str., 1,016, Naha, 30th March—Ishikawa 1st April, Rice—Chinese.

LAONI, German str., 1,016, Bonin Is., 29th March—Hankow 1st April, Rice—Chinese.

LAONI, German str., 1,016, Weihaiwei 30th March—Hankow 1st April, Rice—Chinese.

LAONI, German str., 1,016, Kielung 30th March—Shanghai 18th March, Balance, Rice—Chinese.

LAONI, German str., 1,016, Gatslaff 30th March—Singapore 5th April, Balance, Rice—Chinese.

LAONI, German str., 1,016, Sharp Peak 30th March—Singapore 5th April, Balance, Rice—Chinese.

LAONI, German str., 1,016, Amoy 30th March—Singapore 5th April, Balance, Rice—Chinese.

LAONI, German str., 1,016, Swaytow 30th March—Singapore 5th April, Balance, Rice—Chinese.

LAONI, German str., 1,016, Taihoku 30th March—Singapore 5th April, Balance, Rice—Chinese.

LAONI, German str., 1,016, Tsinan 30th March—Singapore 5th April, Balance, Rice—Chinese.

LAONI, German str., 1,016, Kosha 30th March—Singapore 5th April, Balance, Rice—Chinese.

LAONI, German str., 1,016, Posadore 30th March—Singapore 5th April, Balance, Rice—Chinese.

LAONI, German str., 1,016, Canton 30th March—Singapore 5th April, Balance, Rice—Chinese.

LAONI, German str., 1,016, Hongkong 30th March—Singapore 5th April, Balance, Rice—Chinese.

LAONI, German str., 1,016, Viot Peak 30th March—Singapore 5th April, Balance, Rice—Chinese.

LAONI, German str., 1,016, Gap Rock 30th March—Singapore 5th April, Balance, Rice—Chinese.

LAONI, German str., 1,016, Macao 30th March—Singapore 5th April, Balance, Rice—Chinese.

LAONI, German str., 1,016, Winsho 30th March—Singapore 5th April, Balance, Rice—Chinese.

LAONI, German str., 1,016, Pakhoi 30th March—Singapore 5th April, Balance, Rice—Chinese.

LAONI, German str., 1,016, Phulien 30th March—Singapore 5th April, Balance, Rice—Chinese.

LAONI, German str., 1,016, Tuncane 30th March—Singapore 5th April, Balance, Rice—Chinese.

LAONI, German str

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS

CARL DIEDERICHSEN, German str., 774, Ch. Jurgenson, 24th March—Hai-phong and Hoihow 20th March, General—Jensen & Co.
CHILDEAR, Norwegian str., 1,102, H. Nielsen, 24th March—Bangkok 13th March, General—Chinese.
CHINHUA, British str., 1,349, Benson, 24th March—Shanghai 21st March, General—Butterfield & Swire.
DUPLEX, French str., 7,000 Vergos, 25th March—Saigon.
FOOSHING, British str., 4,423, W. D. Welsh, 24th March—Chinkiang 20th March, Rice and Nuts—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
HANOI, French str., 739, G. Bouchier, 25th March—Hai-phong and Pakhoi 24th March, General—A. R. Martyn.
KENKON MARU No. 3, Japanese str., 2,342, T. Takai, 25th March—Rangoon 10th March, Rice—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
LOCKHORN, German str., 1,020, W. Taubert, 26th March—Bangkok 17th March, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
MATOFER, British str., 3,420, W. H. Dorman, 24th March—New York, 2nd Feb., General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
MISHIMA MARU, Japanese str., 5,270, A. E. Moses, 25th March—Shanghai 22nd March, General—Nippon Yusion Kai-sha.
POLYNESIEN, French str., 3,543, Dorise, 26th March—Saigon 22nd March, Mails and General—Messageries Maritime.
PREUSSEN, German str., 5,182, T. Behle, 24th March—Shanghai 21st March, General—Hamburg-Amerika Line.
SHANTUNG, British str., 1,833, J. Robinson, 23rd March—Moj 18th March, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
SIKIAN, French str., 615, E. de Catalano, 25th March—Hai-phong and Pakhoi 23rd March, General—Messageries Maritime.
TOSA MARU, Japanese str., 3,610, T. Satow, 26th March—Singapore 1st March, General—Nippon Yusion Kai-sha.
TOURANE, French str., 3,104, Lancelin, 23rd March—Yokohama, Kobe and Shanghai 22nd March, Mails and General—Messageries Maritime.
NAMUR, British str., 4,179, F. E. Andrews, R.N.R., 25th March—London 11th Feb., General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

CLEARANCES

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
March 25th.
HAIMUN, British str., for Swatow.
KENKON MARU, Japanese str., for Moji.
LAERTES, British str., for Saigon.
MATHILDE, German str., for Hoihow.
MATOPPO, British str., for Shanghai.
NAMUR, British str., for Shanghai.
PEISIA, American str., for Shanghai.
RAJAHU, German str., for Hoihow.
SHINKAI MARU, Jap. str., for Milne.
SUEVIA, German str., for Hamburg.
TAMBO MARU, Japanese str., for Shanghai.
TOURANE, French str., for Europe, etc.

DEPARTURES

March 25th.
ARABIEN, Danish str., for Shanghai.
CHINHUA, British str., for Canton.
FOOSHING, British str., for Canton.
JAPAN, British str., for Shanghai.
KUAKIANG, British str., for Canton.
LOONGMOON, German str., for Samarang.
POLYNESIEN, French str., for Shanghai.
RAJAH, German str., for Canton.

PASSENGERS

ARRIVED.
Per *Chinhua*, from Shanghai, Mr. and Mrs. Kiublad, Mr. and Mrs. Preuss, Messrs. Doglie, A. Allen, South Mayd, Capt. Marbury and Mr. C. R. Hsu.
Per *Mishima Maru*, from Japan, etc. Sir D. Brownrigg, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Pownall, Mr. J. Mizushima, Mr. J. M. A. Gutierrez and 4 children, Mr. H. Hirano and Mr. S. Takahashi.
Per *Tourane*, from Yokohama, etc., Mr. Macjima, Mr. and Mrs. Hjiba-Hannano, Mr. Ito-Takemoto, Mrs. Sepiess, Mr. Hooper, Mrs. Potts, Mr. Kremmer, Mr. Ross, Mr. Stephen and servant, Mr. Ayared and servant, Mr. Shad.
Per *Namur*, from Hongkong, from London, Mr. A. J. Pumfrett, Mrs. Humphrey, Miss Ide-Garrett, Miss W. Wilkinson, Lieut. and Mrs. B. E. Richard, Mr. F. Bond, Mr. C. Barnard, Mr. W. Driscoll, Mr. R. A. Tucker, Surg. F. W. Quick, Surg. W. Miller, Surg. W. Bradbury, Surg. H. Burns, Surg. G. A. Brodshaw, from Port Said, Mr. and Mrs. Harris; from Singapore, Mr. V. W. Taylor, Mrs. C. W. Rosestock, Mr. T. Sturrock, Mr. and Mrs. Scripp, Miss Kellogg, Mr. Ayres and Mr. McDonald.
Per *Polynesien*, for Hongkong, from Marsilles, etc. Mr. and Mrs. de la Grade, Mr. Bischoff, Mr. Dambucour, Mr. Lorent, Mr. Carl Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Sibiril, Mrs. Pavel, Mr. and Mrs. Tinto, Mr. E. Mello, Mrs. Luechi, Mr. Cruby, Mr. Gronert, Mr. Bousu, Mr. McDougall, Mr. Lop, Mr. Gaffikin, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. Mourichon, Mrs. de lo Chen, Mrs. Marriotte and Mrs. Roueau.

PASSED THE CANAL

February 27th—Atholl, Benzon, Luetzow, Matopo, Namur, March 1st—Antilochus, Goeben, Hrana Maru, Ninghow, Polynesien, Sachsen, Segovia, Deike Rickmers, 6th—Flintshire, Hima-leya, Hitachi Maru, Konang Si, Nyanza, Baron Innendale, 8th—Ajan, Aragona, Astyanax, Benlomond, G. Ferd. Luetz, Gauges, Palawan, Ping Suey, Sydney, 12th—Benarty, Laertes, Perse, Sibari, Madura, 15th—Derflinger, Erroll, Kleiss, Tango Maru, Ville de la Orotat, Arcadia, Louat, 16th—Erzherzog Franz Ferdinand, Glenstrae, Miyazaki Maru, Moyune, Peshawar, Socotra, Thebes, Yangtze, 22nd—Calcutta, Ernest Simon, Idomenus, Pathan, Saxonie, Silvana.

ARRIVALS AT HOME

March 22nd—Tango Maru, Wilhelmina.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commanding from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "a", nearest Hongkong "b", midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "c", and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "d", together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's 2. From Harbour Master's to Blaikie Pier 3. From Blaikie Pier to Naval Yard 4. From Naval Yard to East Point

DESTINATION.	VEHICLE'S NAME.	FLAG & ENG.	BERTH.	CAPTAIN.	P. & E. FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED.
LONDON, &c., via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DEVANIA	Brit. str.	—	W. R. Hickey	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 30th inst. at Noon.
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP	DEN OF GLAMIS	Brit. str.	—	F. J. Fox	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 2nd April.
NUBIA	Brit. str.	—	—	Gronau	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 3rd April.
O. J. D. ABLEES	Ger. str.	—	—	Lueking	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 5th April.
ACADIA	Ger. str.	—	—	Hildebrandt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 31st May.
BELGRAVIA	Ger. str.	—	—	Schmitz	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 7th April.
C. FRED. LAEISZ	Ger. str.	—	—	M. Hagiwo	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 10th May.
MISHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	Wagner	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow at Daylight.
SACHSEN	Ger. str.	—	—	K. Noda	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th April at D'light.
TACOMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	—	On 16th April, at 1 P.M.
TAMURA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	—	To-day at Noon.
CANADA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	—	On 30th inst. at 1 P.M.
AUSTRIA	Aust. str.	—	—	—	—	On 2nd April.
KOBEREE	Aust. str.	—	—	—	—	On 2nd April.
INDIASAMHA	Indiasamha	Am. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst.
HERCULES	Brit. str.	—	—	W. Davison	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 20th April, at 7 A.M.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	H. S. Smith	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 1st June, at Noon.
MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	—	TOYO KAIKUN KAISHA	On 9th June.
SHINYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	To-day, at 1 P.M.
PRESIA	Am. str.	—	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 21st April, at 1 P.M.
EMPIRE	Brit. str.	—	—	—	GIBS, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 6th April.
KYUANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 12th April, at Noon.
MUTTRA	Jap. str.	—	—	M. Winckler	SANDER, WILHELM & CO.	On 26th inst.
PRINZ WALTER	Ger. str.	—	—	R. R. O'Sullivan	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 2nd April, at D'light.
YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	T. Yamawaki	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 28th inst. at 5 P.M.
YUENO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	H. Bremer	MELCHERS & CO.	On 2nd April.
TITAROEM	Dut. str.	—	—	T. Sakine	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th April at Noon.
CHEONGSHING	Brit. str.	—	—	V. Zwart	TOYO KAIKUN KAISHA	On 9th April.
HANGANG	Brit. str.	—	—	V. Liddell	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN	Quick despatch.
KUICHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	Spencer Wilds	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 29th inst. at Noon.
JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	—	A. Stewart	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 1st April, at 4 P.M.
TOZA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	T. Sato	DAVID SASOON CO., LTD.	To-morrow, at Daylight.
CHINHUA	Brit. str.	—	—	Benson	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 28th inst. at 4 P.M.
DELTIA	Brit. str.	—	—	E. P. Martin, B.N.E.	ARTHUR NILSON & CO.	On 28th inst.
NAMSANG	Brit. str.	—	—	G. M. B. Lake	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst. at M'night.
SAKESSEN	Brit. str.	—	—	J. B. Harris	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 29th inst.
CHINAN	Brit. str.	—	—	Wm. Lloyd Ross	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 4th April, at 4 P.M.
KOBEREE	Aust. str.	—	—	A. H. Stewart	DAVID SASOON CO., LTD.	On 4th April, at 5 A.M.
LYNAN	Brit. str.	—	—	W. C. Passmore	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 6th April, at 5 A.M.
PEKING	Swed. str.	—	—	J. S. Roach	TOYO KAIKUN KAISHA	On 20th April.
TIBODAS	Dut. str.	—	—	J. W. Evans	THE BANK LINE, LTD.	On 29th inst. at Noon.
SOSHU MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	A. W. Outerbridge	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 30th inst. at M'night.
KAIJO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	Leak	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 4th April, at 4 P.M.
DAIJIN MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	M. C. Smith	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On 31st inst. at 11 A.M.
HAIKUN	Brit. str.	2 h.	—	Sidford	DOUGLAS LAPPAK & CO.	To-day, at 7 A.M.
HAICHING	Brit. str.	2 h.	—	P. H. Roilo	DOUGLAS LAPPAK & CO.	On 27th inst., at 11 A.M.
HAITAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	—	S. A. Crosby	DOUGLAS LAPPAK & CO.	On 4th April, at 11 A.M.
HAYANG	Brit. str.	2 h.	—	J. B. v. Damme John	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN	To-day, at 4 P.M.
TAEN	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	J. Teranaka	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st April, at 2 P.M.
LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	—	C. J. Mattock	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 2nd April, at 2 P.M.
ZAFIRO	Aust. str.	—	—	T. A. Mitchell	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 10th April, at 4 P.M.
KAIFONG	Brit. str.	—	—	E. de Catalano	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 3rd April.
YUENSANG	Brit. str.	—	—	—	—	To-morrow, at Noon.
SWATOW	Am. str.	—	—	—	—	On 23rd inst., at 4 P.M.
AMOTY & FOOCHOW	Am. str.	—	—	—	—	On 1st April, at Noon.
FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW & AMOTY	Am. str.	—	—	—	—	To-morrow, at 9 A.M.
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW & AMOTY	Am. str.	—	—	—	—	—
SWATOW	Am. str.	2 h.	—	—	—	—
AMOTY & FOOCHOW	Am. str.	2 h.	—	—	—	—
SWATOW, AMOTY & FOOCHOW	Am. str.	2 h.	—	—	—	—
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Am. str.	1 m.	—	—	—	—
MANILA, MANGARIN, ILOILO & CEBU	Am. str.	1 m.	—	—	—	—
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Am. str.	1 m.	—	—	—	—
MANILA	Am. str.	1 m.	—	—	—	—
MANILA, MANGARIN, ILOILO & CEBU	Am. str.	1 m.	—	—	—	—
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	Rubbi	Am. str.	—	—	—	—
BOMBAI VIA SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	Tifianas	Dut. str.	—	—	—	—
SINGAPORE	Colombo Maru	Jap. str.	—	—	—	—
SINGAPORE PENANG & CALCUTTA	Fazilka	Brit. str.	—	—	—	—
SINGAPORE PENANG & CALCUTTA	Foeksang	Brit. str.	—	—	—	—
KWANG CHOW WANG & HAIPHONG	Si-Kiang	Fren. str.	—	—	—	—

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO MAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	DELTA Capt. E. P. Martin, R.N.E.	About 28th Mar.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DEVANHA Capt. W. B. Hickey	30th Mar.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP	NUBIA Capt. F. J. Fox	About 3rd April.	Freight and Passage.
VIA SINGAPORE, PE	SAID and MARSEILLES		
NANG, COLOMBO, PORT			
SAYD and MARSEILLES			

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1912.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE Steamers

CHIYO MARU, SHINYO MARU AND
TENYO MARU.

Speed 21 KNOTS, Displacement 21,000 TONS

and the TWIN SCREW S.S.

"NIPPON MARU"

INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.

Speed 18 KNOTS. Displacement 11,000 TONS.

Between HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS of MEXICO at MANZANILLO and the TEHUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ.)

The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS.

The Steamers—

BUYO MARU, HONGKONG MARU AND KIYO MARU.

Ply between HONGKONG and CORONEL VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALIAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.—

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
SHINYO MARU	H. S. Smith	TUESDAY, 9TH April, NOON.
CHIYO MARU	W. W. Greene	TUESDAY, 7th May, at Noon.
NIPPON MARU	A. G. Stevens	TUESDAY, 23rd May, at Noon.
TENYO MARU	E. Bent	TUESDAY, 4th June, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.—

STEAMER	TONS	DATE OF SAILING.
BUYO MARU	10,500	TUESDAY, 9TH April, NOON.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	FRIDAY, 7th June, at Noon.
KIYO MARU	17,500	TUESDAY, 6th Aug., at Noon.

ALL STEAMERS are equipped with JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WIRELESS TELEGRAPH APPARATUS and POST OFFICES.

SPECIAL RATES.—To OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES and to MISSIONARIES.

Through bookings to all important points and AROUND THE WORLD.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, AGENT,
King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).
247

EST ASIATIQUE FRANCAIS

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, AGENTS.

MAIL SERVICE TO AND FROM

TONKIN

in 53 hours.

S.S. "SI-KIANG," Capt. E. de Catalano.

(1ST AND 2ND CLASSES) will leave Hongkong for

KWANG-CHOW-WANG AND HAIPHONG,

on WEDNESDAY, the 27th MAR., 1912, at 9 A.M.

For Passages and Freight apply to

P. THOMAS, M.M. Co.'s AGENT.

2

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

AND THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to Chicago, taking

cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Oceania—Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS (GROSS REG.)	LEAVES.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, AND YOKOHAMA ...	"TACOMA MARU"	6,170	TUESDAY, 16th April, at 1 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via SHANG- HAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, AND YOKO- HAMA ...	"CANADA MARU"	6,064	SATURDAY, 30th March, at 1 P.M.

O. S. K. has made the following revision on 1st class passage to Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver, Portland, and San Francisco:

From Manila ... G. \$130.00
From Hongkong, Shanghai and Keelung ... G. \$110.00
From Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama ... G. \$ 95.00
1st class passage from Hongkong to Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver, Portland and San Francisco ... G. 110.00

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers. Situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, "asure and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW, and AMOY	"KALIO MARU"	WED'DAY, 27th Mar., at Noon.
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW, and AMOY	"DALIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 31st Mar., at Noon.
ANPING VIA SWATOW, and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU"	WED'DAY, 3rd April, at 10 A.M.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building

772-773

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS

STEAMERS TONS SAILING DATES

MISHIMA MARU 9,000 WED'DAY, 27th Mar., at Daylight.

KAGA MARU 7,000 WED'DAY, 10th Apr., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA ... 7,000 TUESDAY, 26th Mar., at Noon.

TAMBA MARU 7,000 TUESDAY, 9th Apr., at Noon.

SANUKI MARU 7,000 SATURDAY, 23rd Apr., from KOBE.

KAMAKURA MARU 7,000 SATURDAY, 23rd Mar., from KOBE.

KUMANO MARU 6,000 FRIDAY, 12th April, at Noon.

YAWATA MARU 6,000 FRIDAY, 10th May, at Noon.

BOMBA via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO ... 5,000 WED'DAY, 3rd April.

HITACHI MARU 7,000 THURSDAY, 28th Mar., at 5 P.M.

YAWATA MARU 5,000 WED'DAY, 10th Apr., at Noon.

SHANGHAI & KOBE ... TOSA MARU 6,000 WED'DAY, 27th March.

Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. * Carries Deck Passengers. * Cargo only.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN KOBE & CALCUTTA.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

FROM KOBE TO CALCUTTA, CALLING AT HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG AND RANGOON.

The next steamer from Hongkong—

"KIRIN MARU," 4,000 tons, Capt. Deguchi, On 28th March.

1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912

FOR EUROPE.

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	FROM HONGKONG
MISHIMA MARU	9,000	A. C. Moses	March 27th
KAGA	7,000	M. Higino	April 10th
ATSUTA	9,000	Wm. Thompson	April 24th
HITACHI	7,000	T. Yamawaki	May 8th
MIYASAKI	9,000	T. Mura	May 22nd

FOR SEATTLE.

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	FROM HONGKONG
TAMBA MARU	7,000	S. Wada	March 26th
SANUKI	7,000	T. Iriwawa	April 9th
AWA	7,000	S. Tominaga	April 25th

For further Information, apply to T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

12-14-41

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMeward PASSENGER SEASON, 1912.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLEs AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARESILLEs & LONDON	Due (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due (London 1 day later)

<tbl_r cells="5" ix="5" maxcspan="1" maxrspan="1"

